A3

18. (Amended) The crystallization method according to any one of Claims 1 to 4 wherein the addition of the solution of N-(1(S)-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl)-L-alanine N-carboxylic anhydride in the good solvent to the aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent is carried out in a condition that a crystal of said N-carboxylic anhydride is added to said aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent in advance.

A4

20. (Amended) The crystallization method according to any one of Claims 1 to 4 wherein the addition of the solution of N-(1(S)-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl)-L-alanine N-carboxylic anhydride in the good solvent to the aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent is carried out by adding a portion of said solution in the good solvent to said aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent in advance to thereby prepare a slurry in which said N-carboxylic anhydride is precipitated, followed by adding the rest of said solution in a good solvent to said slurry.

A5

22. (Amended) The crystallization method according to any one of Claims 1 to 4 wherein an amount of a precipitated crystal is increased by adjusting a liquid temperature to -30 to 25°C following completion of the addition.

23. (Amended) The crystallization method according to any one of Claims 1 to 4 wherein a weight ratio of the good solvent to the aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent at completion of the addition is 0.001 to 1.

A6

25. (Amended) The crystallization method according to any one of Claims 1 to 4 wherein the solution of N-(1(S)-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl)-L-alanine N-carboxylic anhydride in the good solvent is

an NCA forming reaction solution obtained by reacting N-(1(S)-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl)-L-alanine with N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole or phosgene or

a solution obtained by subjecting the reaction solution to concentration or solvent exchange.

A7

27. (Amended) The crystallization method according to Claim 25 wherein an NCA forming reaction solvent doubles as the good solvent for the solution of N-(1(S)-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl)-L-alanine N-carboxylic anhydride in the good solvent.

A8

35. (Amended) The crystallization method according to any one of Claims 28 to 30 wherein the good solvent is a halogenated hydrocarbon, an ether, a nitrile, an ester, a ketone or a mixed solvent thereof.

A9

42. (Amended) The crystallization method according to any one of Claims 28 to 30 wherein the addition of the aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent to the solution of N-(1(S)-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl)- L-alanine N-carboxylic anhydride in the good solvent is carried out under stirring with a stirring force corresponding to a stirring power requirement of not less than 0.1 kW/m^3.

A10

44. (Amended) The crystallization method according to any one of Claims 28 to 30 wherein the addition of the aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent to the solution of N-(1(S)-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl)- L-alanine N-carboxylic anhydride in the good solvent is carried out by preparing a slurry of said N-carboxylic anhydride in advance and adding the aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent sequentially to said slurry.

A11

46. (Amended) The crystallization method according to Claim 44 wherein the preparation of the slurry is carried out by sequential addition of the aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent to the solution of said N-carboxylic anhydride in the good solvent and/or by addition of a crystal of said N-carboxylic anhydride to the solution of said N-carboxylic anhydride in the good solvent.

A12

48. (Amended) The crystallization method according to any one of Claims 28 to 30 wherein the weight ratio of the good solvent to the aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent is 0.001 to 1 at completion of the addition.

A13

50. (Amended) The crystallization method according to any one of Claims 28 to 30 wherein an amount of a precipitated crystal is increased by adjusting a liquid temperature to -30 to 25 following completion of the addition.

51. (Amended) The crystallization method according to any one of Claims 28 to 30 wherein the solution of N-(1(S)-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl)-L-alanine N-carboxylic anhydride in the good solvent is

an NCA forming reaction solution obtained by reacting N-(1(S)-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl)-L-alanine with N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole or phosgene or

a solution obtained by subjecting the reaction solution to concentration or solvent exchange.

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53. (Amended) The crystallization method according to Claim 51 wherein an NCA forming reaction solvent doubles as the good solvent for the solution of N-(1(S)-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl)-L-alanine N-carboxylic anhydride in the good solvent.